

COLUMBIA,
andria, ff.
BER TERM, 1802.
uds, comp. }
James Wil. } In
Chancery.

nt Adam Stewart
appearance and given
act of assembly and rules
bearing to the satisfaction
avit, that the said Adam
abitant of this district, on
complaint, by his counsel,
d defendant Adam Stew-
on the first day of June
is appearance to this court,
performing the decree of
the other defendant, James
ay, convey, or secrete the
or the estate or effects in
the said absent defendant
e further order or decree
at a copy of this order, be-
r two months successively
wspapers in this county,
polted at the front door
the said county.

G. DENEALE,
aw 2m Clerk
COLUMBIA,
EXANDRIA, ff.
ember Term, 1802.
intiff, }
Malachi } In
Chancery.

t Samuel Hilton,
appearance, and given
e act of assembly and the
it appearing to the fa-
n affidavit, that the said
n inhabitant of this dis-
said complainant, by his
t the said defendant, Sa-
here on the first day of
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for performing the de-
that the other defendant,
ay away, convey, or se-
owing to, or the estate
giving to the said absent
until the further order
and that a copy of this
ed for two months suc-
public newspapers pub-
nd that another copy be
of the Court House of

DENEALE, Clerk.
aw 2m
COLUMBIA,
aria, ff.
R TERM, 1802.
y/on &

Executors
ndridge,
Watts,
ten and
In Chancery.

nt Joseph Com-
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urt upon affidavit, that
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is ordered, that the said
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nd give security for per-
the court; and that the
rt and Watts, and Ricks-
to not pay away, convey
them owing to, or the
hands belonging to the
Joseph Commarque, un il-
erce of this court; and
be forthwith published
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ent door of the Court

G. DENEALE,
w 2m Clerk.

OR SALE.

Coal for sale at
ly to John Dunlap,

MUEL CRAIG.
law.

BRANDY.

LLISON

New York, 12 pipes
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co3t

ALE,

GROES that
and brought up, of
; house servants &
plantation Negroes.
ad by applying to

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DAILY BY
VDEN.

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1803.

[No. 649.]

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,
Cassimeres, Calicoes,
Kerseys, Threads,
Coatings, Chintzes,
Halticks, Bedticks,
Fearnought, Oznaburghs,
Blankets, Sewing Silks,
Planes, Muslin and Mullin
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other India Cottons, &c
Stockings, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
Jan. 14.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely
assorted,
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Jan. 14 Vendue-Master.

MUFFS & TIPPETTS.

Just received and for sale by the Sub-
scriber,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT
MUFFS & TIPPETTS,
THOMAS P. PEARCE.
Jan. 12. d

The Freeholders & Housekeepers
in the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a
POLL will be opened at the court house,
in the council chamber, on the 8th day
of February next, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, for the purpose of choosing 12
fit and able men, being Freeholders, to
represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Al-
dermen and Common Councilmen, for the
present year.

GEORGE DRINKER,
Town Serjeant.
Alexandria, January
10, 1803. d8F

SUPERFINE FLOUR,
Of a superior quality, manufactured
particularly for family use, for sale by
JANNEY & PATON.
Dec. 18. d

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the Bank of A-
lexandria, That a dividend of four and a
half per cent on the Capital Stock of said
Bank, for the last half year, is this day
declared, and will be ready to be paid to
them, or their representatives on Thursday
next the 6th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.
Jan. 3. d3w

For Freight or Charter
To LIVERPOOL,
The SHIP

Governor Strong,
Capt. CHOATE.
She is 450 hhd. burthen;
will be ready to take a cargo on board
in the course of a fortnight.

Liberal advances made on consignment
per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan,
of Liverpool.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
Dec. 21. d

Just received,

And landing on Merchants' Wharf,
A SMALL CARGO OF
TURK'S ISLAND SALT,
and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very
reasonable terms, if taken from on board.
A L S O,
Ten quarter casks of Sherry
WINE. For Sale, by
Wm. HODGSON.
Jan. 8.

THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and for sale,
One hoghead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.
ALSO,
500 lbs. of hackled Flax of a good
quality,
Fresh Muscadell and Bloom Raisins in
boxes and jars,
Cinnamon, fresh Lemons,
Apples by the barrel or smaller quan-
tity.

He has still on hand,
A few boxes of Portugal ONIONS of
an uncommon size.

He wishes to sell
His property opposite George
Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to
purchase may have it on moderate terms.
Apply as above.
Dec. 27. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be sold at private sale by the sub-
scriber,

Creme de Menthe in bottles,
Creme de Noyeau do.
Creme de Citronelle do.
Creme D'Absinthe do.
Eessence of Burgamot do.
Do. of Lemon do.
Do. of Thyme do.
Castor Oil of an excellent quality do.
THOS. PATTEN.
Janu. 1. d

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general as-
sortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS

For 1803.

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.

PSALMODY.

MR. CHARLES DYER proposes, as
soon as a sufficient number of scho-

lars can be obtained, to open a school for

teaching CHURCH MUSIC. Particu-

lars may be known by applying to Mr.

Andrew Jamieson.
Jun 21 d

Public Vendue.

Will be added to Wednesday's Sales, the
19th instant,
Eight hhd. very excellent retail
SUGAR,
on a credit of 60 days.
THOS. PATTEN.

Jan. 12.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Have just received & for Sale,
A QUANTITY OF
Wool & Cotton CARDS,
70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhd. and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhd. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Case Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,
2 hhd. Loaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled Flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dip Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hylon, Hylon Skin, Young Hylon and
Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.
They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white
Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant sup-
ply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbls. and
half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand
double bushels: Wheat Bran.
Dec. 22. d

Just received and for Sale, by
JOSEPH DYSON,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
ORANGES & LIMES,
of a very superior quality.
A L S O,
Excellent Rhode-Island Cheese,
Spanish Segars,
Durham Mustard,
Cocoa Nuts, and
A beautiful assortment of LISBON
BASKETS.
Jan. 11. d

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Schooner
Friendship,
JOHN QUANDRILL
Master;

will sail in the course of
a few days. For freight or passage apply
to the master on board, or to
PHILIP CARE,
Union Street,

Who offers for sale on moderate terms,
A small invoice of Glasg quart,
pint and half pint TUMBLERS.

Also,
A quantity of Pennsylvania flat and square
BAR IRON.
Jan. 4. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The good SLOOP.
New-York Packet,
Stephen Barker,
Master;

ready to receive a cargo on reasonable
terms. Apply to
JOHN G. LADD,

Who has just received by said vessel,
30 hhd. N. E. Rum,
50 bls. Beef,
10 bls. Oil,
400 Rhode-Island Cheese,
2 hhd. Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes old 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
of an excellent quality.
Also,
A small invoice of Window Glafs and
Hollow Glafs.
Jan. 6. d

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO GIRL,
between fifteen and sixteen years of age,
accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire
of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next, will be sold at the Ven-
due Store,
A valuable NEGRO MAN,
(a Carpenter by trade) for Cash.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Jan. 13.

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on a fine Paper, and new Type.

II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.

* * * A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.

Subscriptions received by the Pub-
lisher

FOR SALE,

On board the ship President, from New-
Haven, lying at Fitzgerald's wharf

Mess Pork and Beef,
Butter and Cheese,
Potatoes and Onions,
Good Cyder,
Apple Brandy, Cherry Brandy,
Cordials,
Mould Candles, bar Soap,
And sundry other articles in the Grocery
line, all of good quality.

Whoever wishes to purchase those arti-
cles may have them on reasonable terms.

Also,
Said SCHOONER for Sale.
January 12. d

CARVING, GILDING, and

VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-street, between Fairfax and
Water-Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's
in the house lately occupied by GROVE
WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens of
Alexandria that she intends residing here
for a few months, and will be happy in
executing any orders in the above branch-
es of business. She regilds and varnishes
old frames so as to make them appear like
new—and likewise varnishes them with a
particular kind of varnish that will bear
washing.

She has on hand,
A large and elegant assortment of
Prints, Looking-Glasses, &
GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be sold
at the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from distance will be punctu-
ally attended.
Nov. 15. co

Wanted to Purchase,

Three or four young NEGRO
MEN, for which a generous price in cash
will be given. They are not intended for
the Bacon Man, or to be kept slaves for
life. Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 28. eotf

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18.

Clean linen and cotton
rags bought at this office.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, January 6.

Debate continued: Mr. Randolph's Speech concluded.

After the peace, it became the business of Congress to investigate the relation of these states to the different powers of the earth, in a more extensive view than they had hitherto done, and particularly in the commercial line; and to make arrangements for entering into treaties with them on such terms as might be mutually beneficial for each party. As the result of the deliberations of that day, it was resolved, "That commercial treaties be formed, if possible, with said powers, those of Europe in particular, Spain included upon similar principles, and three Commissioners, Mr. Adams, Mr. Franklin, and Mr. Jefferson, be appointed for that purpose."—So that an arrangement for a treaty of commerce with Spain had already been taken. Whilst these powers were in force, a representative from Spain arrived, authorized to treat with the United States, on the interesting claims of the two nations, respecting the Mississippi, and the boundaries and other concerns wherein they were respectively interested.—A similar commission was given to the Honourable the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, on the part of the United States, with these ultimatæ, "That he enter into no treaty, compact or convention whatever, with said representative of Spain, which did not stipulate our right to the navigation of the Mississippi, and the boundaries as established in our treaty with Great Britain."—And thus the late negotiation commenced, and under auspices, as I supposed, very favorable to the wishes of the United States; for Spain had become sensible of the propriety of cultivating the friendship of these states.—Knowing our claim to the navigation of this river, she had sent a Minister hither principally to treat on the point—and the time would not be remote when, under the increasing population of that country, the inhabitants would be able to open it, without our assistance or her consent. These circumstances being considered, was it not presumable she intended to make a merit of her concession to our wishes and to agree to an accommodation upon that subject, that would not only be satisfactory, but highly pleasing to the United States? But what was the issue of this negotiation? How was it terminated? Has it forwarded the particular object in view, or otherwise promoted the interests and the harmony of the states, or any of them? Eight or ten months elapsed without any communications of its progress. At length a letter was received from the Secretary, stating that difficulties had arisen in his negotiation with the representative of Spain, which, in his opinion, should be so managed, as that even their existence should remain a secret for the present, and proposing that a committee be appointed with full power to direct and instruct him in every case relative to the proposed treaty. As the only ultimata in his instructions respected the Mississippi and the boundaries, it readily occurred that these occasioned the difficulties alluded to, and were those he wished to remove. And for many reasons this appeared at least to me an extraordinary proposition. By the articles of Confederation nine states are necessary to enter into treaties. The instruction is the foundation of the treaty; for if it is formed agreeable thereto, good faith requires that it be ratified. The practice of Congress hath also been always, I believe, in conformity to this idea. The instruction under which our commercial treaties have been made were carried by nine states. Those under which the Secretary now acted were passed by nine states. The proposition would then be, that the powers which under the Constitution nine states only were competent to, should be transferred to a committee, and the object thereby to disengage himself from the ultimata already mentioned in his existing instructions. In this light the subject was taken up, and on these principles discussed. The Secretary, Mr. Jay, being at length called before Congress to explain the difficulties mentioned in his letter, presented to their view the project of a treaty of commerce, containing, as he supposed, advantageous stipulations in our favour, in

that line; in consideration for which we were to contract to forbear the use of the navigation of the river Mississippi for the term of twenty-five or thirty years, and earnestly advised our adopting it. The subject now took a decided form; there was no further ambiguity in it, and we were surprised for reasons that have been already given, that he had taken up the subject of commerce at all. We were greatly surprised it should form the principal object of the project, and that a partial or temporary sacrifice of that interest, for the advancement of which the negotiation was set on foot, should be the consideration proposed to be given for it. But the Honourable Secretary urged, that it was necessary to stand well with Spain; that the commercial project was a beneficial one, and should not be neglected; that a stipulation to forbear the use contained an acknowledgment, on her part of the right of the United States; that we were in no condition to take the river, and therefore gave nothing for it; with other reasons which perhaps I have forgotten; for the subject in detail has nearly escaped my memory. We differed with the Honourable Secretary, almost in every respect. We admitted indeed the propriety of standing well with Spain, but supposed we might accomplish that end at least on equal terms. We considered the stipulation to forbear the use, as a species of barrier, that should never be countenanced in the councils of the American states, since it might tend to the destruction of the society itself; for a forbearance of the use of one river, might lead unto more extensive consequences, to that of the Chesapeake, the Potomac, or any other of the rivers that emptied into it. In short, that the councils of the confederacy should be conducted with more magnanimity and candour, should contemplate the benefit of all parts upon common principles, and not the sacrifice of one part for that of another. There appeared to us a material difference between stipulating by treaty to forbear the use, and not being able to open the river. The former would be considered by the inhabitants of the Western Country as an act of hostility; the latter might be justified by our inability. And with respect to the commercial part of the project, we really thought it an ill advised one, on its own merits solely.

Thus was this project brought before Congress, and so far as I recollect, in this form and upon these principles. It was the subject of tedious and lengthy discussion in that honourable body. Every distinct measure that was taken I do not now remember, nor do I suppose it of consequence. I have shewn the outline of the transaction, which is, if I apprehend rightly, all that the committee wish to publish. The communications of the Secretary were referred to a committee of the whole house. The delegates of the seven easternmost states voted that the ultimata in the Secretary's instructions, be repealed; which was reported to the house and entered on the journal by the Secretary of Congress, that the question was carried. Upon this entry, a constitutional question arose to this effect: "Nine states being necessary, by the federal constitution, to give an instruction, and seven having repealed a part of an instruction to give, for the formation of a treaty with a foreign power, so as to alter its import, and authorize, under the remaining part thereof, the formation of a treaty, on principles altogether different from what the said instruction originally contemplated, can such remaining part be considered as in force and constitutionally obligatory?" We pressed on Congress for a decision on this point often, but without effect. Notwithstanding this, I understood it was the intention of the Secretary to proceed and conclude a treaty, in conformity to his project, with the Minister of Spain. In this situation I left Congress; What I have since heard, belongs not to me to discover. Other gentlemen have more complete information of this business, in the course it has taken, than I can possibly have been able to obtain: for having done my duty whilst there, I left it for others who succeeded me to perform theirs, and I have made but little further enquiry respecting it. The animated pursuit that was made of this object, required, and I believe received, as firm an opposition. The southern states were on their guard, and warmly opposed it. For my part, I thought it my duty to use every effort in Congress for the interest of the southern states. But so far as it depended on me, with my official character, it ceased. With many of those gentlemen, to whom I always considered it as my particular misfortune to be opposed, I am now in habits of correspondence and friendship; and I am concerned for the necessity which has given birth to this relation.

Whether the delegates of those states spoke the language of their constituents; whether it may be considered as the permanent interest of such states to repress the growth and increasing population of the Western Country, are points which I cannot pretend to determine. I must observe, however, that I always supposed it would, for a variety of reasons prove injurious to every part of the confederacy. These are well understood and need not be dilated on here. It, however, such should be the interest of seven states, let gentlemen contemplate the consequences in the operation of the government, as it applies to this subject. I have always been of opinion, sir, that the American states to all national objects, had in every respect a common interest. Few persons would be willing to bind them together by a stronger or more indissoluble bond, or give the national government more power than myself. I only wish to prevent it from doing harm, either to states or individuals; and the rights and interests of both, in a variety of instances, in which they are now left unprotected, might, in my opinion, be better guarded. If I have mistaken any facts, honorable gentlemen will correct me. If I omitted any, as it has not been intentional, so I shall be happy with their assistance to supply the defect.

Mr. Monroe added several other observations, the purport of which was that the interest of the Western Country would not be as secure under the proposed constitution, as under the confederation; because under the latter system the Mississippi could not be relinquished without the consent of nine states, whereas by the former, he said, a majority, of seven states, could yield it. His own opinion was, that it would be given up by a majority of the Senate present in the senate, with the president, which would put it in the power of less than seven states to surrender it. That the northern states were inclined to yield it. That it was their interest to prevent an augmentation of the Southern influence and power; and that as mankind in general, and states in particular, were governed by interest, the Northern states would not fail of availing themselves of the opportunity given them by the constitution, of relinquishing that river, in order to depress the Western Country, and prevent the southern interest from preponderating.

Mr. Henry then arose, and requested that the honorable gentleman (Mr. Monroe) would discover the rest of the project, and what Spain was to do on her part, as an equivalent for the cession of the Mississippi.

Mr. Monroe.—Mr. Chairman, I do not thoroughly recollect every circumstance relative to this project. But there was to be a commercial intercourse between the United States and Spain. We were to be allowed to carry our produce to the ports of Spain and the Spaniards to have an equal right of trading hither. It was stipulated, that there should be a reciprocity of commercial intercourses and benefits between the subjects of Spain and the citizens of the United States. The manufactures of Spain were to be freely imported and vended in this country, and our manufacturers to be carried to Spain &c. without obstruction, and both parties were to have mutual privileges in point of commercial intercourse and connection. This, sir, is the amount of the project of Spain, which was looked upon as advantageous to us. I thought myself, that it was not. I considered Spain as being without manufactures, as the most flow in the progress of arts, and the most unwise with respect to commerce, of all nations under the sun, (in which respect I thought Great Britain the wisest.) Their Gentlemen and Nobles look on commerce with contempt. No man of character among them will undertake it. They make little discrimination with any nation. Their character is to shut out all nations, and exclude every intercourse with them, and this would be the case with respect to us. Nothing is given to us by this project, but what is given to all other nations. It is bad policy and unjustifiable on such terms to yield that valuable right. Their merchants have great stocks in trade. It is not so with our merchants. Our people require encouragement. Mariners

must be encouraged. On a review of these circumstances, I thought the project unwise and impolitic.

Having completed the reading, Mr. R. resumed his remarks. I have, said he to ask pardon of the house for detaining them with the reading of so lengthy a document. That it contains perhaps the only correct historical detail, extant of this truly curious transaction, must constitute my apology.

I will not ask, Mr. Speaker who ever have been and still are the unshaken friends of the navigation of the Mississippi, and of the western interests of this union? It is not my wish, sir, on this occasion to call gentlemen opposed to us into the shade, to throw them into the back ground. All we ask is an equal share of confidence in our zeal to assert this great right, until we shall have proved ourselves unworthy of it. What is there then exhibited from the earliest period of our history? What fact has transpired, which renders us undeserving of that confidence, or which entitles gentlemen on the other side of the house exclusively to it? Shall we then silently submit to the intolerant assumption on their part of all feeling for this important right involving the vital interests of our country—shall we sit down contented under the imputation of lukewarmness in this cause? or shall we tell those gentlemen that under every circumstance, and in all situations; with closed doors as well as with open doors, we have been, are and ever will be the unalterable supporters of the free navigation of the Mississippi.

The sentiments which have been displayed in the course of this proceeding, presents a phenomenon in the history of what are termed regular governments. When an administration have formed the design of subverting the public liberties; of enriching themselves on their adherents out of the public purse, or of crushing all opposition beneath the strong hand of power; war has ever been the favorite ministerial specific. Hence have we seen men in power too generally inclined to hostile measures, and hence the opposition have been, as uniformly the champions of peace—not choosing to nerve with new vigor (the natural consequence of war) hands, on whose hearts or heads they were unwilling to bestow their confidence. But how shall we account for the exception which is now exhibited to this hitherto received maxim? On the one part, the solution is easy. An administration under which our country flourishes beyond all former example—with no sinister views—seeking to pay off the public incumbrances, to lessen the public burthens and to leave to each man the enjoyment of the fruits of his own labor, are therefore, desirous of peace, so long as it can be preserved consistently with the interests and honor of the country. On the other hand what do you see? Shall I say an opposition sickening at the sight of the public prosperity, seeking through war, confusion and a consequent derangement of our finances, that aggrandizement which the public felicity must forever forbid? No sir, my respect for this House and for those gentlemen forbids this declaration, whilst at the same time, I am unable to account on any other principle for their conduct. Mr. R. concluded by saying that he had forborne these observations until they were extorted from him. He had hoped that gentlemen would have let the business take its course, after the decision of yesterday, and that the House would have gone into committee on the confidential message.—But gentlemen had insisted on discussing the merits of the navigation on a preliminary question.—The business having taken that turn he thought it due to himself and friends to repel the odium which it was endeavored to attach to them.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 10.

Three of the French frigates lately in our harbor, the Romaine, the Volontaire and the Salamandre, arrived at Breck on the 29th October.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.

Arrived last night, schr. Eliza, Swain from St. Croix, via Vienna. Left at Bass End, Dec. 16, brig Sophia, Mitchell and Bersey, Jacobs, of Philadelphia; and brig Sally, Brown, of New York.

Also, schr. Nymph, Hodkiss, from Antigua. Sailed in company with the brig Lilly, Nichols, for Philadelphia, and schooner for Boston. December 5, 1800.

6, 26, long. 75 40
Dinkin, from this
ours out.

Alexandria

FRIDAY, J.

Captain Rogers, has obligingly favored Mercantile Advertiser with the 28th ult. mentions the arrival of the ship, in 56 days from New York, information that there is an English fleet in the Mediterranean in three months, and that another was ready at orders; and that reinforcements were ordered for those who voluntarily into the

OBSERV

THE following representation of the celebrated ROSSEAU, is a beautiful French. The ed at Amsterdam, in enquire there is never appeared in The manuscript is from the author [Jean] and given to his consent. It may well acquainted with sophistry, and paradox of Geneva. be lamented, that as us—the author of of education, and on human life likewise be the which declare religious despotism and slaves the happiness of citizens which favor the commission of The beauty, warm style will ever be a of science. But on and humanity, infection of that poison, which is eligible and delicious misfortune of most who read the prodigious, to admire as he has written. nating description, ly to his wildest important and useful lia and Confessions, by enthusiastic an If this curious per them on their guantures and per wish of the trans

PROFESSION OF

I BELIEVE only boundless genius, the world of reasonably visible; who is the only son of truth, created in him, and by he know every thing; that know nothing; that fairly corrupted, and ledged, and that he led by it. That we books—except his, we admire.

With heart and mind his sentiments, whilst and himself accumulated another; whilst he useful and cultivated whilst he champion of virtue, and triumphance; whilst the of eloquence, a cease his favorite language is adorned with a holy and the same time re nance in a state of Hissers, that laws are he has made laws, g, and professes it. details society, an separation from it. e savage man is per ur volumes on the ful and I have never cease is sentiments.

He affects an open tempt for a celebrated in it from choice. H nates it, and praises

On a review of
I thought the project
olitic.

pleted the reading. Mr.
remarks. I have, said he
of the house for detaining,
reading of so lengthy a
that it contains perhaps the
historical detail, extant of
ious transaction, must con-

ogy.
alk, Mr. Speaker who-
and still are the unshaken
navigation of the Mis-

the western interests of
is not my wish, sir, on
call gentlemen opposed to
le, to throw them into

d. All we ask is an e-
confidence in our zeal - to
eat right, until we shall
ourselves unworthy of it.

then exhibited from the
of our history? What
red, which renders us un-

that confidence, or which
men on the other side of
dufely to it? Shall we

submit to the intemper
their part of all feeling for
right involving the vital

our country—shall we sit
under the imputation of
in this cause? or shall we

templemen that under every
nd in all situations; with
well as with open doors,

are and ever will be the
porters of the free naviga-

Missippi.
ents which have been dif-

course of this proceeding,
omen in the history of
ned regular governments.

nistrations have formed the
rting the public liberties;
themselves on their adhe-

ne public purse, or of crush-
ion beneath the strong hand
ar has ever been the favor-

al specific. Hence have
n power too generally in-
le measures, and hence the

ve been, as uniformly the
peace—not choosing to
vigor (the natural conse-

) hands, on whose hearts
were unwilling to bestow
ce. But how shall we ac-

ception which is now ex-
hitherto received maxim?
t, the solution is easy. An

under which our country
nd all former example—
er views—seeking to pay

incombrances, to lessen
thens and to leave to each
ment of the fruits of his

re therefore, desirous of
g as it can be preserved
ith the interests and honor

. On the other hand what
Shall I say an opposition
the fight of the public prof-

g through war, confusion
quent derangement of our
aggrandizement which the

must forever forbid? No
ct for this House and for
en forbids this declaration,

same time, I am unable to
y other principle for their
R. concluded by saying

forborne these observations
re extorted from him. He
at gentlemen would have

ts take its course, after the
terday, and that the House
one into committee on the

the passage—But gentlemen had
discussing the merits of the
n a preliminary question—

having taken that turn he
ue to himself and friends to
m which it was endeavored

them.
V. YORK, Jan. 10.

he French frigates lately in
ne Romaine, the Volontaire,
ander, arrived at Breit on

ober.
TIMORE, Jan. 11.

st night, Ich. Eliza, Swain
bix, via Vienna. Left at
ec. 16, brig Sophia, Mitchell

acobs, of Philadelphia; and
rown, of New York.

Nymph, Hodkiss, from Aus-
ed in company with the brig
ols, for Philadelphia, and

Boston. December 3, lat-

6, 26, long. 75 40. spoke snow Robert,
Dunkin, from this port for Gibraltar, 24
ours out.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14.

Captain Rogers, of the brig Georgia,
as obligingly favored the Editor of the
Mercantile Advertiser with Savannah pa-
pers to the 28th ult. One of that date
mentions the arrival there of the berque
Nixon, in 56 days from Liverpool, with
information that previous to her depart-
ure an English fleet had sailed for the Me-
diterranean in three hours warning; that
another was ready at Spithead waiting for
orders; and that rendezvous houses were
opened for sailors, and large bounties of-
fered for those who would wish to enter
voluntarily into the navy.

(N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

OBSERVATION.

THE following representation of the opi-
nions of the celebrated JOHN JAMES
ROSSEAU, is a happy translation from
the French. The original was publish-
ed at Amsterdam, in 1763. From much
enquiry there is reason to suppose it has
never appeared in an English dress.—
The manuscript is said to have been stol-
en from the author [a pupil of Ros-
seau] and given to the world without
his consent. It manifests, that he was
well acquainted with the rhapsodies,
sophistry, and paradoxes of the Philo-
sopher of Geneva. How much is it to
be lamented, that a man of such geni-
us—the author of an admirable system
of education, and of excellent reflec-
tions on human life and manners, should
likewise be the author of sentiments,
which declare religion as fit only for
despots and slaves—inconsistent with
the happiness of civil society—of sen-
timents which favor licentiousness and
the commission of the worst of crimes.
The beauty, warmth and energy of his
style will ever be admired by the lovers
of science. But the votaries of religi-
on and humanity, will guard against the
infection of that subtle and dangerous
poison, which is mingled with the most
eligible and delicious rapist. It is the
misfortune of most of the young people
who read the productions of this great
genius, to admire and defend every thing
he has written. Charmed by his faci-
nating description, they assent as readi-
ly to his wildest reveries, as to his most
important and useful truths. His Ame-
lia and Confessions, are equally praised
by enthusiastic and unreflecting minds.
If this curious performance tends to put
them on their guard against his unjust
conferences and pernicious opinions, the
wish of the translator will be satisfied.

PROFESSION OF PHILOSOPHIC FATH.

I BELIEVE only in one man, of
boundless genius, the creator of a new
world of reasonable beings, visible and in-
visible; who is the light of lights, and the
only son of truth. Happy to be regen-
erated in him, and by him, I believe that
he knows every thing, and that men
know nothing; that they are all neces-
sarily corrupted, and led astray by know-
ledge; and that he alone has been perfect-
ed by it. That we ought to burn all
books—except his, which we ought to
admire.

With heart and mind, I subscribe to
his sentiments, whilst he denies me tho't,
and himself accumulates one reason upon
another, whilst he proscribes the most
usefuls and cultivates the most frivo-
lous, whilst he constitutes himself the
champion of virtue, and composes a volup-
tuosomance; whilst he declaims against
the of eloquence, and speaks without
ceasing his favorite language; whilst he
is armed with a holy zeal for decency,
and the same time regrets, that girls do
nounce in a state of nudity with boys.
He asserts, that laws are good for nothing;
and he has made laws. He despises reli-
gi, and professes it. He sends us into
arts; and says deserts no longer exist.
He detests society, and laments bitterly
separation from it. He pretends that
a savage man is perfect; and he writes
our volumes on the subject of education—
and I have never ceased to coincide with
his sentiments.

He affects an open and decided con-
tempt for a celebrated nation, and refides
in it from choice. He vilifies and calum-
niates it, and praises its generosity. He

honors and celebrates his country and vo-
luntarily flies from it. For the first time he
desired to return to it in the very moment
it denied him an asylum—and I have con-
stantly admired his noble contrarieties.

He declared that we had no music, and
at the same time our music was transport-
ed with success into the very bosom of Italy.
That in our society there were no virtues,
and strangers from all countries came to
enjoy them. That we were slaves, and
himself the partizan of Liberty, dwelt a-
mongst us from preference. That we had
no country, and at that time we offered the
brightest and most heroic sacrifices which
history records; always unshaken in my
belief, I have not hesitated to agree with
him that we have neither music, virtue,
liberty, nor country.

I am firmly persuaded, that he has ren-
dered a very singular & important service
to the human race, whilst he has taught
the art of seducing a young girl, and allur-
ing her into the greatest excesses by the
reveries of a false philosophy; whilst he
has represented a passive and base woman
as the model of virtue, and a husband
wicked and infamous without motive, as
a rare example of honesty; whilst in
short, mingling virtue and vice with so
much art, that the most subtle eye can
scarcely distinguish them, he has taught
men to walk constantly on the borders of
precipices, to seek danger and not to shun
it. To die calmly, nourishing to the last
breath, an adulterous passion—making phi-
losophy the opium of remorse and the
calm of conscience.

He assures us that every thing is evil
in man living in society; and that one
man's good is necessarily another's evil.
Society ought then to dissolve itself; and
nevertheless, it cannot dissolve. It always
exists; I conclude that men feel no-
thing of it; society is tranquil; men are
then weak and cowardly; it is cherished
by its members, and they cheerfully sup-
port it; I declare in the face of the earth
that all men are fools; and mysteries con-
trary to experience cannot shake my faith.

(To be Continued.)

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

House of Representatives.

Monday, January 10.

Mr. Gregg said he wished to submit a
resolution to the consideration of the house
on a subject that must be acted on during
the present session. The act establishing
a Mint will expire on the fourth day of
March next. A resolution now lies on
the table for abolishing that institution en-
tirely. He was not prepared to vote in
favor of that resolution, neither did he
feel himself at perfect liberty on the in-
formation he now possessed, to vote for a
longer continuance of the law. The es-
tablishment it was true had been expen-
sive, but he expected that under proper
management it might be rendered useful.
The director in his annual report made to
Congress at the last session, stated that
the lots on which the mint now stands
were not sufficiently extensive, and that
the machinery was nearly worn out. He
said he knew these lots, and he believed
that on account of the convenience of their
situation, they might be disposed of to
good advantage, perhaps for a sum suffi-
cient to purchase as much ground as would
be necessary in another situation, and al-
so to erect suitable buildings for the pur-
pose. If this could be done, there would
be but little additional expence incurred
in continuing the establishment. He tho't
it highly important to obtain every possi-
ble information on this subject; before
we are called to act on it, and therefore,
for the purpose of obtaining that infor-
mation, he would submit the following
resolution.

Mr. Gregg then offered a resolution in-
structing the committee of revival and un-
finished business, to enquire into the a-
mount for which the whole property of
the mint, including the ground and build-
ings, would sell; and the probable ex-
pence of more suitable buildings, and of
the machinery necessary for conducting
the operations on the principle of steam.

Carried.

Mr. Dawson moved the following reso-
lution.
Resolved, That a monument be erect-
ed to the memory of general Hugh Mer-
cer, who was slain at Princeton, on the
8th day of January, 1777, and that the
sum of _____ dollars be appropriated
to that purpose.

Referred to the committee appointed
on the erection of other monuments.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson, the
house went into committee of the whole,
Mr. Varnum in the chair, on the report
of a select committee on the petition of
Thomas Herty.

The report authorized the purchase of
_____ copies of Herty's digest of the
laws of the United States.

The report was supported by Messrs.
Nicholson and Van Nels; and opposed
by Messrs. Macon and Griswold.

Mr. Nicholson moved to fill the blank
with 500—left.

Successive motions were then made to
fill it with, 350, 300, 100, and 24;
and all lost.

When a resolution was carried direct-
ing the clerk to purchase for the use of
the house 12 copies of the Digest of Laws.

The first part of these proceedings
took place in committee, and the last in
the house.

Mr. Hill moved a resolution, for the
erection of a monument to the memory
of Gen. Francis Nash; slain in the bat-
tle of Germantown.

Mr. Gregg moved a resolution for the
erection of a monument to the memory of
Gen. Richard Butler.

Mr. Mitchell moved the erection of a
monument to the memory of Gen. Na-
thaniel Woodhull.

Mr. Van Cortlandt moved the erec-
tion of a monument to the memory of
the three individuals who intercepted Ma-
jor Andre.

The above four motions were referred
to the committee appointed on the forego-
ing stated bill from the senate.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of
Commerce and Manufactures, made a re-
port on that part of the President's Mes-
sage that relates to discriminating and
countervailing duties, and the act of the
British Parliament thereon, which was
referred to a committee of the whole on
Friday next.

Tuesday, January 11, 1803.

A message was received from the Presi-
dent, enclosing a report from the director
of the mint.

The committee of Elections reported a
resolution to this effect: That John P.
Van Nels, having accepted the office of
Major of Militia within the District of
Columbia, had forfeited his right to a seat
in the House.

Referred to a committee of the whole
on Monday next.

Mr. Nicholson reported a new bill from
the committee to whom was recommit-
ted a bill for the relief of insolvent debtors
within the District of Columbia.

Committed to a committee of the whole
on Thursday.

Mr. Griswold moved that the House
should resolve itself into a committee of
the whole on the state of the union; de-
claring his intention, in such event, to
move that his motion, laid some time
since on the table, calling for papers re-
specting the cession of Louisiana, should be
taken up.

On this motion a debate of two hours
length ensued, in which Mr. Griswold's
motion was supported by Messrs. Gris-
wold, Dana, Goddard, Huger and Rut-
ledge, and opposed by Messrs. Randolph
and S. Smith.

The question was taken on the requisi-
tion of Mr. Griswold, by yeas and nays,
and carried in the negative, yeas 38,
nays 52.

Mr. S. Smith said he had a communica-
tion to make, which in his opinion re-
quired secrecy; whereupon the galleries
were cleared.

After a short time they were opened;
when Mr. Griswold's motion, above no-
ticed, was taken up, and rejected by a
considerable majority.

REPORT

Of the committee appointed on the 17th
ult. to whom was referred so much of
the message of the President of the Uni-
ted States, as relates to our Navy Yards,
and the building of Docks.

The Committee to whom was referred so
much of the President's Message as re-
lates to our Navy Yards and the build-
ing of Docks, report two resolutions, pro-
viding for the safe-keeping of timber,
frigates, and other public property.

I. Resolved, That for securing from
waste and loss, the timber and other public
property on the different navy yards, and
towards improving the same for the great-
er dispatch of business, the Secretary of
the Navy, under the direction of the Pre-
sident of the United States, shall cause the
requisite buildings and sheds to be erected,

and other needful repairs and improvements
to be made; and that for accomplishing
the same, _____ dollars are here-
by appropriated, to be paid out of any
monies in the treasury not otherwise ap-
propriated.

II. Resolved, That for preventing rot-
tenness and decay in the ships of the navy,
the President of the United States be, and
hereby is authorized, to cause a dry dock,
with convenient canals, locks, machinery,
and water courses, to be constructed at or
near the public navy yard in the city of
Washington; which dock shall be capable
of containing twelve frigates, or ships of
war, and of preserving them dry and safely
sheltered from sun-shine and rain; and that
for carrying the same into effect, _____

dollars be, and the same
hereby are appropriated, to be paid out of
any monies in the treasury, not otherwise
appropriated.

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

SPARROW,

Captain COLEMAN,

burthen upwards of 700 barrels. For
terms apply to the captain on board, or to
MARSTELLER and YOUNG.

Jan. 14.

co

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against
the estate of HENRY ROZER,
Esq. late of Norfolk-Hall, are requested
to bring them in for settlement on or be-
fore the first of June next.

BENJ'N DULANY, jun.
Surviving Executor of H. Rozer, dec'd.
January 14, 1803.

WILL BE SOLD,

On the first day of next February, at
Norley-Hall, the residence of the late
Henry Rozer, Esq.

A fine English BULL, with
two COWS of the same breed, remarka-
ble for their size and beauty; this stock
was brought in by Richard Parkinson,
and esteemed the best in England. A
good seine, with a large quantity of the
best seine twine, lately imported, will
also be offered for sale on the same day,
together with two boats, one of which is
a neat row boat, the other calculated for
fishing.

Also, one horse CHAISE with Har-
ness complete.

Jan. 14.

ends

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,

With a good Kitchen and Smoke House
adjoining. Also, a Stable for two horses
&c. &c. with a well improved garden of
half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having
a fine prospect of the river. For particu-
lars enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14.

co

Just Received,

Per the schooner Sparrow, Captain Cole-
man,

Five tierces best new RICE,
and expects a further supply, by the next
vessels from Charleston, together with a
quantity of best clean Spinning Cotton.

I have in Store,

Genuine old French Brandy,
and Holland Geneva, of a very superior
quality and flavor, together with a very
general assortment of the best Wines, spi-
ritous Liquors and Groceries.

100 doz. Philadelphia Porter
in bottles, in high order for immediate
use; sweet Cider of the best kind, and
a large quantity of Cheese.

The whole of which I offer for sale at
the most reduced prices.

Wm. Dunlap.

King-street, Jan. 14.

co3t

N. B. I have remaining, a few boxes
best Irish WHITE SOAP, which private
families will find an advantage in purchas-
ing, it being now nearly two years old.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
of Alexandria.

NOTICE IS HERELY GIVEN, to
the Subscribers in the Marine Insurance
Company of Alexandria, that an election
will be held at the Court-House, in this
town, on Saturday the 15th day of Janu-
ary next, for the purpose of chusing fifteen
Directors of the said Company, for the
ensuing year.

By order of the President & Directors,
J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

WM. HARTSHORNE,
Has for Sale at his Store on Col. Hooe's
Wharf,

2 Pipes London Market Ma-
deira Wine, four years old,
1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter
1000 Bushels Lisbon Salt, first quality,
15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,
18 Tons Phiad. do.
First quality Brown Sugar by the hoghead
and barrel,
Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the
hoghead and barrel, part in loaves not more
than 6 lbs. each.

Plaster of Paris by the ton or bushel,
Tobacco in kegs,
A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,
Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each.

For Sale, or Rent,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax,
Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.

Also, for Sale,

A three story Brick House, on King, near
Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.

Wanted,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS,
to whom good wages and constant employ will
be given at his mill.

Dec. 18.

FOR SALE,

THE unimproved property, corner of
Washington and Prince streets; part pay-
ment will be taken in Alexandria Marine
Stock at par; for the remainder a liberal
credit will be given.

Also,

The corner Lot on Water and Duke
streets.

Exchange.

Two tracts of land in Caroline county
within four miles of the Bowling Greens
of 1175 acres each, now leased to tenants
at will, will be exchanged for property in
this town.

To Rent,

That valuable House, Store and Ware-
house, on King and Pitt streets, now oc-
cupied by Messrs. Denney and Powell—
this property will be handsomely improv-
ed to accommodate a tenant. Possession
given immediately, or on the 1st day of
March. Apply to R. I. Taylor, Esq.
or to the subscriber.

Has on hand, at reduced prices,

10 hhds. first quality Sugar,

8 chests fresh Green Tea,

12 boxes Claret,

A few doz. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

QUEENS WARE

in crates assorted for country stores.

Continues to purchase Bank Stock.

WM. GROVERMAN,

Broker.

January 4.

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

Have just received,

A fresh Cargo of Rhode-Island

LIME,

A few barrels of Boston Beef and Pork,

Also,

A few bbls. of best Salmon Mackerel.

Jan. 3.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4 h proof Brandy,

5 do. New-England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candies,

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

Coffee and Pepper in bags,

Hyfienkin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine shoes,

Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-
sisting of Manoodies, Emerties, Guzzinabs, Mo-
hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few
pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ra-
vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-
LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best
brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jnn.

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,

Apples,

Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first

quality,

Cranberries,

Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the box,

Best Rhode Island Potatoes,

Mackerel, by the barrel, together with

a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

Wanted to Purchase,

A likely NEGRO BOY,
from 12 to 18 Years of Age; for one well
recommended a generous price will be
given. Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 3.

22W8t

Bank of Alexandria.

NOTICE is hereby given to the
Stockholders of the Bank of Alex-
andria, that an election will be held at
Court House, in this town, on the third
Monday in January next, for the pur-
pose of choosing nine Directors of the said
Bank, for the ensuing year, agreeably to
charter.

By order of the President & Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Dec. 15.

eo9t

THE FEDERALIST.

IS JUST RECEIVED, in two hand-
some octavo volumes, printed on pa-
per of a superior quality, and elegantly
bound—(Price to subscribers 2 dols. per
vol. to non-subscribers 2 dols. 25 cents)—
and for Sale by NICHOLAS BOU-
REAU, King-street,

THE FEDERALIST,

ON THE

NEW CONSTITUTION,

BY PUBLIUS.

WRITTEN IN 1788.

To which is added,

PACIFICUS,

ON

The Proclamation of Neutrality,

WRITTEN IN 1793.

Likewise,

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION,

With all the Amendments.

Corrected and Revised.

As an universal wish seemed to
prevail that these valuable writings should
undergo a revision, and be printed in a
form that should in some measure correspond
with their high claim to merit, they are
now offered to the public in a dress which
it is believed will meet with general ap-
probation.

N. B. Those gentlemen in Alexan-
dria and its vicinity, who became sub-
scribers to this valuable work, are re-
quested to apply for their books as above.
Jan. 7. d3t eo

TIMBER

Wanted for Cash on delivery.

THE Directors for building a Bridge
over the Eastern Branch, at the City
of Washington, will contract for timber
of the following kinds and scantlings, viz.
80 pieces white oak 34' long to be 14 in. by 14
200 do. 42 8 10
400 do. 12 8 10
80 piles do. 18 14 14
20 do. do. 20 14 14
20 do. do. 30 15 15
32 do. do. 28 14 14
40 do. do. 18 14 14
60 do. do. 40 15 15
36 do. do. 26 14 14
40 pcs. white or
black oak, 38 12 12
80 do. do. 24 12 13
80 do. do. 12 12 13
480 pcs. white oak 10 5 7
480 do. do. 12 5 7

The piles will be required square only
15 feet from the butts, and may taper to
10 inches square at the small end.

The timber must be out before the first
of March, and delivered in April. Pro-
posals for contracts will be received until
the 25th day of January next, by

WM. BRENT, Sec'y.

Dec. 31.

eo25J

To be Let,

A good STORE and COUNTING
ROOM in King street, with every con-
venience for the Flour or wholesale West
India business. Enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 8.

eo3t

County of Alexandria,

Jan. 5, 1803.

WAS committed to this jail, as a
runaway, a Negro Man, who
says his name is David Eli William, and
that he is the property of Mr. William
Mattox, near Salem, in Fauquier county,
Virginia. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches
high, stout made, 26 or 27 years of age.

The owner is requested to come and
prove his property, pay charges and take
him away; otherwise, he will be dispos-
ed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

Jailor.

JOHN M'KINNEY

Has just received, and for sale on moderate
terms,

10 tons well assorted Bar Iron,

Sugar in hhds. and bls.

French Brandy in pipes,

Coffee, Herrings, &c. &c.

Jan. 7.

d2t 12w

Call given for rags.

VALUABLE PROEPRTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus Streets. They will be sold sepa-
rate or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29.

eo

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Locketts, Rings, Ear-
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Censors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,
Spangles, Pearls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Cracibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24.

dt3eotf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the employ of
Daniel Douglass, flour inspector in
the town of Alexandria, on the 12th inst.
a Negro man named NACE, 36 years of
age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout
built, talks but little, fullen look; had
on & took away with him sundry clothing,
among which are a new drab short coat,
blue trousers and waistcoat, all with lea-
ther buttons, two Russia sheeting and one
white shirt, one plain white Marfeilles
and one dimity waistcoat. The above
reward will be paid for delivering him to
me.

ELIZABETH PEAKE,

living between Alex. and Mount-Vernon.

All masters of vessels and others
are forewarned harbouring or carrying off
said fellow, at their peril.

Dec. 29.

d4traw

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending
shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives
Notice, that he has appointed Anthony
Crease and John M'Iver his Attornies,
and that they are duly authorized to trans-
act his business in his absence.

RICHARD VEITCH.

Nov. 12.

1aw

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the
estate of Bryan Lord Fairfax, deceased,
are requested to bring them forward pro-
perly attested; and those indebted to the
said estate, to make immediate payment to
Major Henry Gannell, who is duly au-
thorized to act for me in this business.

THOS. FAIRFAX, Ex'r.

Jan. 8.

1aw3wt

DANIEL SMITH,

At his Manufactory in Union street, makes
and has on Hand,

Cut Nails and flooring Brads,
of a superior quality, which he offers for
Sale by the cask, at the following wing prices:

20d, 12d, and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.

8d. do. at 8½d. do.

6d. do. at 9½d. do.

4d. do. at 10½d. do.

3d. do. at 11½d. do.

20d, 12d, & 10d. flooring Brads at 7½d.

per lb

8d. do. at 8d. do.

The retailing Prices are, one penny per
b. higher. He has Sprigs and Tacks o
every size, and wide and narrow Hoop-
Iron for Sale.

December 6.

eo3t 1aw 12t

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at
the South-east corner of Cameron and
Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas
Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS adjoin-
ing thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron
and King Streets. The House is pleasantly si-
tuated and in good order for the Accommodation
of a Family. If not sold before the 1st of No-
vember, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30.

1aw6

R. & J. GRAY

Have lately received an Assortment of va-
luable Books in the different Branches
of LITERATURE and SCIENCE, chiefly
of the best London editions, & a number
of them in elegant Binding, which add-
ed to their former stock, form altogether
the best assortment of Books ever offered
for sale in Alexandria. The following
are a list of those lately received, and
which are not contained in their Cata-
logue:

The New American Practical

Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow o
the American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
being an improvement of the second edition of
Bunt's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a
Chart of the Atlantic Ocean, Studies of Nature,
St. Pierre, 3 vols. 8vo. ornamented with
copper plates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt
Dana's Botanic Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in
calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund
Burke, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition. Element
of the Philosophy of the Mind and of Moral Phi-
losophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of
Logic, by Thomas A. Belsham. Political Works
of Thomas Collins, enriched with elegant en-
gravings, to which is prefixed a life of the Author
by Dr. Johnston, bound in calf and gilt. At-
tenuations of Telemachus, pocket edition, orna-
mented with plates, in calf and gilt. Pleasur-
of Imagination, by Dr. Akenfide, to which is
prefixed a critical essay on the poem, by Mrs.
Barbauld, with elegant plates, bound in calf
and gilt. Death of Abel, with beautiful plates, in
calf and gilt. Plutarch's lives, translated from
the original Greek, with Notes critical and his-
torical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W.
Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo. A Selection of the
Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most
illustrious characters of antiquity, for the use of
schools, by Wm. Mavor, L. L. D. Dryden's
translation of the works of Virgil, 4 vols. 12mo
The Observer, being a collection of moral, litera-
ry and familiar essays, 4 vols. 12mo. The World
by Adam Fitz-adam, 4 vols. 12mo. An Enquiry
into the Duties of the Female Sex, by Thomas
Girborne, M. A. The Guardian, 2 vols. 12mo.
The Looker-On, a periodical paper, by the Rev.
Simon Olive-Branch, 2 vols. 12mo. Ganga-
nelli's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo. The Gleaner, a
miscellaneous production, by Constantia, 3 vols.
12mo. The Idler, by the author of the Rambler,
with additional essays, 2 vols. 12mo. The Ad-
ventures of Don Quixote, translated by Dr.
Smollet, illustrated with copperplates, 4 vols.
12mo. Letters from a Father to his Son, by Dr.
Aikin. The Traveller's Directory, or a Pocket
Companion, showing the course of the main road
from Philadelphia to New-York, and from Phi-
ladelphia to Washington, with a description of
the places through which it passes, and the inter-
section of the cross-roads, from actual survey
The works of Robert Burns complete, in 4 vols.
Rural Tales, by Robert Bloomfield, author of
the Farmer's Boy, to which is prefixed the Life
of the author. Goldsmith's Experimental Philo-
sophy, 2 vols. 8vo. Lectures on Select Subjects,
by James Furgulon, The Spectator, with sketch-
es of the Life of the author, & explanatory Notes,
vol. 12mo. The Natural and Political History
of Vermont, by Ira Allen, Esq. Major-General o
the militia in the State of Vermont, illustrated
with a beautiful coloured Map, 1 vol. Gordon's
American Revolution, 3 vols. 8vo. Bacon's A-
bridgement of the Laws of England, 7 vols. 8vo.
Gilbert's Law of Evidence, 2 vols. 8vo. bound
in calf. Burn on Insurance. Montequien's Spirit
of Laws, 2 vols. 8vo.

Also, on hand, a large Assortment of

Walkden's left British Ink-
Powder, for Records; hilt Quills, Wafers, Seal-
ing Wax, Penknives, ladies' and gentlemen's
Morocco Pocket Books German Flutes, Violins,
Violin Strings, Bows all Bridges; a complete
assortment of Latin and English School-Books
folio and quarto family Bibles, school Bibles and
Testaments; Account Books of every description,
Slates and Slate Pencils, Ink Holders assorted,
red and black Ink; Writing Paper of various
qualities, and Almanacs for the year 1803, all of
which will be sold at the usual retail prices, or
at a liberal discount to those who purchase to sell
again.

BOOK-BINDING carried on as usual.

A WAREHOUSE FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
William Hunter, Sen. deceased, to the
subscriber bearing date the 9th day of
February, in the year 1791, da record-
ed in the court of Fairfax County,
made to secure the payment of six hun-
dred and fifty Pounds three shillings &
sixpence, lawful money, of Virginia,
due unto John Hopkins, with hal in-
terest from the date of said deed, will
be sold at Public Auction, for ready mo-
ney, to the highest and best bidder, on
Wednesday the 26th day of January
next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-house,
in the town of Alexandria,

All that frame Warehouse sit-
uated on the west side of Union Street and
built on part of the wharf sold by the
Allison to Wm. Hunter, jun. The
house will be sold without the land whi-
on it is erected, and the purchaser will
course be bound to remove the house
buy the land of the present proprie-
thereof. Those who are inclined to purchase
the warehouse may view and examine
upon application to the subscriber.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 17.

2awds

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

AND

Public

On TUESDAY

At ten o'clock, will be

Store,

Rum in hogheads

Whiskey in barrels

Gin in casks and barrels

Port wine in casks,

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds and bls.

White and brown soap

Chocolate in boxes,

Coffee in tierces and

Raisins in kegs and

Queens Ware in c

assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of D

—AMONG WHICH

Superfine cloth and K

Narrow Cloth, and E

Irish Linens, and Oz

Sail duck of different

Chintzes and Calico

Cambric and Cotton

India Muslin and T

Coloured threads and

Ribbons, Hats, and

A number of other a

P. G. M.